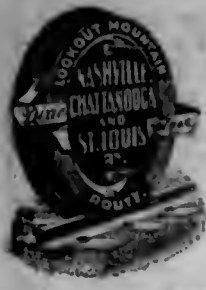


TEN CENTS PER WEEK



Ticket Offices
City Office 480
Broadway.

DEPOTS
5th & Norton
and
Union Station.

Departs.

Ar. Paducah	7:45 a.m.
Ar. Jackson	12:30 p.m.
Ar. Nashville	1:30 p.m.
Ar. Memphis	2:30 p.m.
Ar. Hickman	1:35 p.m.
Ar. Chattanooga	2:44 a.m.
Ar. Chattanooga	9:27 p.m.
Ar. Paducah	2:15 p.m.
Ar. Nashville	8:30 p.m.
Ar. Memphis	8:40 p.m.
Ar. Hickman	8:35 p.m.
Ar. Chattanooga	2:44 a.m.
Ar. Jackson	7:30 p.m.
Ar. Atlanta	7:10 a.m.
Ar. Paducah	6:00 p.m.
Ar. Murray	8:32 p.m.
Ar. Paris	9:15 p.m.

Arrival.

Arrives 1:20 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all Southern points.

Arrives 8:15 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all Southern points.

7:45 a. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet, with chair car and Buffet for Memphis.

2:15 p. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet, with chair car and Buffet for Nashville.

F. L. Welland, City Ticket Agent, 430 Broadway.

E. S. Burnham, Agent, Fifth and Norton.

R. M. Prather, Agent, Union Depot.

EVANSVILLE, PADUCAH AND CAIRO LINE.
(Incorporated.)

EVANSVILLE-PADUCAH PACKET.
(Daily Except Sunday.)

Steamers Joe Fowler and John S. Hopkins, leave Paducah for Evansville and way landings at 11 a. m.

THE STEAMER DICK FOWLER leaves Paducah for Cairo and way landings at 8 a. m. sharp, daily, except Sunday. Special excursion rates now in effect from Paducah to Cairo and return, with or without meals and room. Good music and table unsurpassed.

For further information apply to S. A. Fowler, General Pass. Agent, or Glen Fowler, City Pass. Agent, at Fowler-Crumbaugh & Co.'s Office, First and Broadway.

ST. LOUIS & TENNESSEE RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)

FOR THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

STEAMER CLYDE,

Leaves Paducah for Tennessee River Every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

A. W. WRIGHT.....Master

EUGENE ROBINSON.....Clerk

This company is not responsible for invoice charged unless collected by the clerk of the boat.

Special excursion rates from Paducah to Waterville. Fare for the round trip \$8.00. Leaves Paducah every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

NEW STATE HOTEL

METROPOLIS, ILL.
D. A. Bailey, Prop.

Newest and Best Hotel in the city. Rates \$2.00. Two large sample rooms. Bath rooms. Electric lights. The only centrally located Hotel in the city.

COMMERCIAL PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

EDGAR W. WHITEMORE
REAL ESTATE AGENCY



FREE
REAL ESTATE PRICE LIST
Call, Send or Telephone for it

Phone 535 **FRATERNITY OLD-PADUCAH, KY.**

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

The New Wood Yard is Ready For Business.

We have our portable wood sawing machine in operation and are now prepared to furnish any amount of oak stove and heating wood (good country wood). We are cutting it 12 to 16 inches long, but will cut special lengths to suit customers.

We opened a wood yard in connection with our coal business in order to furnish our men steady employment, as every man given employment at this time helps improve business conditions and hastens the return of prosperity.

Then Paducah needs a first-class wood yard, and if the people will patronize us we will guarantee them an up-to-date yard, where they can get oak stove and heating wood any time during the year. We will also have loose and bundled kindling and will be in position to furnish mixed loads—part wood and part kindling. It is not our desire or intention to ruin or take away from any person running a wood wagon their business, but will endeavor to make their business more secure by selling them wood at our yard to fill their orders.

We have the wood to sell and will deliver it to you or you can send a wagon to our yard for it.

It is not necessary now for you to purchase a large quantity at a time, as you can buy one load at a time from us and depend on getting it when you want it.

One-horse load Oak Stove or Heating Wood\$1.00

Two-horse load Oak Stove wood.....\$1.50

Two-horse load Heating Wood.....\$1.25

Oak Stove Wood, per cord, delivered.....1.50

Oak Heating Wood, per cord, delivered.....1.25

On yard, 25 cents per cord less.

Remember, we are headquarters for "Peerless" Kentucky Coal. And we have the genuine Pittsburgh, too, which we are still selling at reduced prices.

Telephone us and get that which will please you.

JOHNSTON FUEL CO.
Office and Yards Fourteenth and Tennessee Streets. Phones 203.

DR. KING BROOKS, DENTIST.



Room 7, Trueheart Building, upstairs. Next to Catholic church. New phone 1303. Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Residence, old phone 18.

HENRY MAMMEN, JR.

REMOVED TO THIRD AND KENTUCKY.
Book Binding, Bank Work, Legal and Library Work a specialty.

SPECIAL SALE ON WALL PAPER

40,000 Rolls Going at a Sacrifice.

60 Paper, at, per roll..... 3c

100 Paper at, per roll..... 5c

20c Paper at, per roll..... 10c

C. C. LEE
315 Broadway

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXCURSION BULLETIN.

Mayfield Races—On account of races at Mayfield the Illinois Central Railroad company will sell round trip tickets on September 23d to 26th inclusive, for \$1.00. On Thursday, September 24, special train will leave Paducah at 9:40 a. m. and returning, leave Mayfield at 6 p. m. Memphis, Tenn.—Cheap excursion. Train leaves Paducah Union depot 9:40 a. m., Tuesday, September 22, returning train leaves Memphis 7 p. m. Wednesday, September 23. Round trip \$2.00. Memphis, Tenn.—Tri-State Fair. Dates of sale September 27th to October 7th inclusive, limit October 8th. Round trip \$5.25. Mayfield, Ky.—West Kentucky Fair. Dates of sale September 23d to 26th inclusive, return limit September 27th. Round trip \$1.00.

J. T. DONOVAN,
Agent City Office, Paducah, Ky.

R. M. PRATHER,
Agent Union Depot.

DETROIT AGAIN WINS PENNANT

Closest Contest Ever Waged in America.

Donovan On Slab for Tigers Pitched Perfect Game—Pundomium Reigns in Detroit.

WHEN CHICAGO WAS DEFEATED

Chicago, Oct. 7.—What is said to have been the closest pennant contest ever waged by the American league baseball clubs came to an end in this city yesterday when Detroit, the champion of 1907, captured the emblem for another year by defeating Chicago 7 to 0. Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago struggled all the season for first place, never being far from each other in the percentage table, and not until yesterday could the winner be picked.

St. Louis put Cleveland out of the running yesterday, leaving the field to Detroit and Chicago. Chicago's fight has been an uphill one, but Manager and Captain Jones never despaired until the last Chicago player had been retired yesterday. Had Chicago triumphed the pennant would have come to this city, but the defeat of the local team in the final test left no subject of debate for the "If Club."

Detroit's victory was clean and decisive. Jones used three pitchers, White, Walsh and Smith, but could not subdue Detroit. Donovan pitched the kind of ball that will win almost any game. His team-mates coming first to the bat, lent him confidence in the initial inning by knocking White out of the box, and putting four runs over the plate. Donovan's manner was confident as he faced the Chicago batsmen, and during the first inning, with calmness approaching nonchalance, he proceeded to make first base the very hot pole of unattainability for his opponents.

Two hits in different innings were all that Chicago could garner, and a local runner was perched on second base just once. That was the only time that Chicago made even a trace of a threat. Donovan, usually observing that the sixth inning, with Chicagoans on first and second bases, had an unfamiliar appearance, straightaway struck out Captain Jones and the gigantic Isbell, and retired Dougherty with a high fly to right.

This being the first time Chicago enthusiasts had had an opportunity to cheer, they seized it and for a time bedlam would have reigned a quiet retreat compared to the South Side ball park. J. Atz, of Chicago, coaching off third base, became so excited that he intruded on the diamond and was ordered to the bench by Umpire Sheridan. Atz protested with such vigor that he was expelled from the grounds.

Detroit's assist column showed a total of only two, for when Donovan did not strike out the batsman he pitched the brand of ball which resulted in flies. All told he struck out nine men. Behind him were errorless ball playing, and hits were made when hits were needed. There were thirteen of them, a faint proportion of them from a local viewpoint, being in the first inning. Detroit's batting alone would have captured the contest with ease, but assurance was made doubly sure by Chicago's error, five in number.

Detroit's commanding lead at the outset did not dishearten Chicago, but it had a depressing effect, which deepened as the game proceeded and Donovan's superb control showed no signs of weakening.

It is officially predicted for the day did not materialize, although the sun was often obscured by clouds before and during the game.

Pundomium in Detroit.
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—Hous, squeakers and drums and blazing torches waved aloft with Manager Hugh Jennings' familiar cry of "Go-Yah" on every tongue, wildly acclaimed Detroit's second winning of the pennant of the American league. Not only in the downtown section, but throughout the city excited children and adults who had breathlessly watched the score boards, surrendered themselves to the celebration of the baseball victory.

Unmannered packing boxes and lumber boxes were piled up in every direction. Every inch of the city was burning with baseball fever. Official recognition of the victory was given by Mayor Thompson in the transmission of a special message to the council and the adoption by the council of resolutions congratulating the team on its victory.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	30	63	.328
Cleveland	30	64	.321
Chicago	28	61	.312
St. Louis	28	69	.290
Boston	24	78	.237
Philadelphia	27	84	.244
Washington	24	85	.222
New York	21	100	.175

At Chicago.

Score:	R	H	E
Chicago	0	2	5
Detroit	7	13	0
Batteries—White, Walsh, Smith and Sullivan; Donovan and Thomas.			

At St. Louis.

Score:	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	8	2
Cleveland	5	7	0
Batteries—Bailey and Smith; Ryan and Laud.			

At Boston.

Score:	R	H	E
Boston	11	14	1
New York	3	14	4
Batteries—McMahon and Honohue; O'Connor and Sweeney.			

At Washington.

Score:	R	H	E
Washington	3	7	2
Philadelphia	2	7	1
Batteries—Hughes and Street; Vickers and Powers.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	28	65	.304
New York	27	65	.293
Pittsburgh	28	66	.296
Cincinnati	23	81	.224
Boston	23	87	.212
Brooklyn	23	100	.186
St. Louis	19	105	.152

At New York.

Score:	R	H	E
New York	1	7	2
Boston	1	6	1
Batteries—White and Greenham; Ferguson and Bowerman.			

At Philadelphia.

Score:	R	H	E
Philadelphia	9	11	0
Brooklyn	4	9	6
Batteries—Heche and Deane, Heche and Dunn.			

The Game Must Be Played Off.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The New York game of September 23, one which there has been so much controversy and on which may depend the national league championship, must be played off October 8, according to the finding of the three directors on whom had devolved the various protests that had arisen. President Pulliam was sustained both in holding that the game of the 23d was a tie and in his further decision against Chicago's claim of a forfeited game on the following day. It was held that the protest of Chicago in regard to the first game had prevented the playing of the second, the directors in that particular confirming the decision of Pulliam.

After the decision was announced Mr. Ebbetts, who was presiding, was asked whether it was optional with the clubs about playing the game or whether later developments in the way of a victory for Boston over New York in the present series would affect the decision. He answered emphatically that the decision was mandatory and that later conditions would be considered when they arose.

President Murphy, of the Chicago club, was present during the reading of the decision and at its conclusion refused to make any statement whatever as to his intentions or plans in the matter. President Brush, of the New York club, left the city this morning for New York without waiting for the announcement of the decision.

In sustaining President Pulliam in declaring the game a tie on the report of the umpires that Merkle, of New York, did not touch second base, the board finds that Merkle started for second and when about half way to the base turned and ran in the direction of the club house, without having reached second base. The board then says this of Player Merkle:

"The game should have been won for New York had it not been for the reckless, careless, inexcusable blunder of one of its players—Merkle."

President Murphy, of the Chicago National league club, gave out a statement in which he says his team will play New York Thursday, "and we will make it so decisive this time that no bone-headed base running can cast a shadow of doubt on the contest."

The World's Series.

The world's series this fall, as in the past three seasons, will be conducted by the national commission, under whose control and direction all the games will be played. The series will consist of the best four of seven games, and will terminate as soon as either club has won four games. It is to date no series has lasted to the full limit of seven games, one having been decided in six contests and the other two needing only five for a decision. Three games will be scheduled in each of the contesting cities, and in case a seventh game is necessary, the place where it is played will be determined by the commission.

The umpires for the series are selected by the league presidents, two from each league, and they are under the supervision of the chairman of the commission throughout the contest. Only players are allowed to take part in these games who have been bona fide members of their respective teams, under contract since August 21. This rule was adopted to prevent any late strengthening of contesting clubs, and makes it certain that each team will consist of 25 men who have played on it throughout the regular season.

The prices for tickets and reserved seats for these games are fixed by the national commission, and are approximately double the regular prices in vogue during the season. The receipts from the games are prescribed by the commission. Ten per cent of the gross receipts from all games goes to the commission. Some selfish and ignorant players have heeded about this percentage, wishing to extract the last possible penny for themselves. They forget that the commission, out of its share, pays all its own expenses, the salaries of the umpires, the price of the valuable moments given to the players of the winning team and other miscellaneous and contingent expenses. After the commission's ten per cent has been taken out, 50 per cent of the balance, or 54 per cent of the gross receipts from the first four games, goes to the players, the winning team taking 60 per cent and the losing team 40 per cent of this pool. Last year the Chicago players' share amounted to \$32,500 and the Detroit players' share to \$21,573. The players' share in the receipts of the first four games only, the object of this restriction being to prevent any temptation to continue the series beyond four games, if it can be decided in that number.

After the commission's share of 10 per cent from all games and the players' share of 54 per cent from the first four games have been taken out of the gross, the two clubs receive the balance of the receipts, amounting to 36 per cent of the gross from the first four games and 50 per cent of the gross from all succeeding games. Out of their share the clubs are required to pay all the necessary expenses of both teams, including hotel bills, transportation, advertising, pooling of grounds, etc. Last year the Chicago and Detroit clubs received \$18,311 each or less than the sum received by the players of the losing team. This fact's share will be conducted by the commission, as heretofore, and the intense interest in the close races in the two leagues augurs that the series will be the greatest ever.

Headaches and Nausea from Colds.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, relieves cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE, 25c.

Two Drunks Equal One Memory.

A porter in a big New York warehouse in Greenwich street was recently discharged for getting drunk and losing a valuable parcel. The discharge sobered him instantly, coming as a sudden shock. He said he would take oath never to touch liquor again, but his pleadings for reinstatement were unheeded. He searched everywhere for the parcel, but could not reflect what disposition he had made of it. Of his honesty there had never been a question in twenty years. Overcome by the loss of his place, he got violently drunk, and while in this condition recollected where he had left the parcel and recovered it.—New York Times.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children.
The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

"You're a liar!" exclaimed the first man. "You're another!" retorted number two. "Calm yourselves, gentlemen," interposed the peacemaker. "It is quite possible that you are both right."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Send a Copy of
THE DAILY SUN
To a Friend One Year
for \$3.00

WE are making a special mailing rate of \$3.00, payable in advance, for The Daily Sun, which affords you an opportunity to remember your relatives or friends very nicely with what is virtually a daily letter from home.

Phone 358
And the Paper Will Start
At Once.

A Breathtaking Truth.
A lady on one of the ocean liners would move right along, madam, just when she was very much afraid of ice—as if nothing had happened," and the boys asked the captain what would old lady seemed greatly relieved.—happen in case of a collision. Success.

THEFT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

KENTUCKY STATUTES RELATIVE THERETO.

Chapter 30.

1202 A. 1. Converting or Interfering With Electric Current.—That any person who, without the consent of any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation engaged in the manufacture or distribution of electricity, shall unlawfully convert to his own use, from any wire of such person, firm, co-partnership or corporation any portion of such electric current or electricity, or who shall prevent such current, or any part thereof, from passing through any meter provided for measuring it by such person, firm, co-partnership or corporation, or who shall, in any manner, prevent such meter from correctly registering the current passing through it, or shall aid, in any manner, in the unlawful conversion to his use or the use of another, or any portion of such electric current, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than three months nor exceeding twelve months, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the jury trying the case.

2. Injuring Electrical Machinery.
—Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy, injure or otherwise interfere with any meter, pipe, conduit, wire, line, pole, lamp or other apparatus belonging to any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation engaged in manufacturing and selling electricity, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the jury.

3. Possession of Contrivance to Prevent Correct Registering.—Any person who shall have in his possession any machine, appliance or contrivance, of any character, used or intended to be used to prevent a meter from correctly registering the electric current passing through such meter or for diverting the electric current that should pass through such meter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the jury.

4. Receiving Benefit of Electricity Wrongfully Obtained.—Any one who shall knowingly accept and receive the use and benefit of a current of electricity diverted as provided for in Section 3 hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than three months nor more than one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the jury.

GOOD READING.

ST. LOUIS GOES
WILD OVER TAFTTwelve Hour Demonstration
of Cordiality.Saw Velled Prophet and Delivered
Three Speeches, One to the
Players of Stock Yards.

HE REVIEWED HIS PAGEANT

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—With a twelve-hour demonstration of cordiality, no literal enthusiasm and intense interest an appropriate climax to the western campaign trip of William H. Taft, which ended here.

The candidate spoke to an immense audience in the Coliseum, from which as many were turned away as got in. He followed this with an open air address at Clayton, a suburb and the county seat of St. Louis county, and then rushed to East St. Louis, where he addressed a large gathering of employees of the stock yards.

It is estimated that fully 60,000 strangers were in St. Louis, and the entire line of march from the station to the planters was packed with people who gave the candidate a great ovation. He was compelled to stand with his hat in his hand the entire distance of more than a mile, acknowledging the salutations of his admirers. After a short stop at the hotel, Taft was escorted to the Col-

iseum by the committee in a long line of carriages.

The speech he delivered to this audience was comprehensive but the position of the candidate on the question of trust reorganization was made the important feature. During the speech some one asked:

"How about labor unions?"

"I have done more for union labor than I have for the quick reform," was the quick reply, and then Taft explained that the speculations he had rendered as judge on the bench and which were now being misrepresented as placing him against unionism, were really being used at present in the courts by union labor as a basis of their rights.

He added that he should make this the feature of his speech to the employees of the stock yards.

Another interruption was a query about campaign contributions. The reply was that so far as he knew, no contributions had been made that would have the slightest tendency to embarrass any one.

"Any gentleman here who desires to make a contribution to a good cause," he added, "may regard this as the time and place."

After three speeches had been made Taft was escorted to the hotel from where he reviewed the grand parade of the Velled Prophet, whose carnival has the city firmly in its grasp.

Before reaching St. Louis, Taft had a strenuous day in a number of Missouri towns. His work left him at Marion. With a night run he reached Moberly before 8 o'clock. Here he made a short speech. He also spoke at Mexico, Montgomery, Warrenton, and St. Charles. At the latter place he discussed trusts at considerable length.

Taft left St. Louis at 1 o'clock for Chicago where he addresses the Deep Waterways convention, goes to Glasgow to attend the celebration of the Lincoln-Douglas debate, and then returns to Chicago in time for a banquet at which Bryan is also to be a guest.

TRUANT OFFICER
MADE NECESSARYState Superintendent Demands
Compliance.Paducah Schools Have Neither the
Money Nor Room to Meet the
Demand.

BOARD BORROWS MORE MONEY

The school board starts off the new school year by borrowing \$1,000 to pay salaries and bills. The finance committee reported bills amounting to \$712.25 and salaries, amounting to \$5,200, at last night's session. The board has only \$5,000 in the treasury and in order to pay the accounts decided to borrow \$1,000 on a 60 day note.

Four teachers, who are teaching in the school this year but have never been elected, were elected. They were Katherine H. Kaiser, High school teacher; Edna McGlaughlin, High school teacher; Mollie Stevenson, and Luan Fordson, both grade teachers.

The report of Superintendent J. A. Carnegie was received and filed.

The Franklin school building was reported as being in a bad and probably a dangerous condition. The roof on the Franklin building is spreading and has pulled apart in places about an inch. The walls are cracked in several places. Trustee Karnes thought that the building could be repaired by putting two hog-chains from the east wall to the west wall. Super of Buildings Fred Hoyer said the building needed more than hog-chains to repair it. He suggested that a lighter roof be put on and not build it as steep as the present roof, so that the wind would not strike it with such force. On motion of Trustee Watson, the question of repairing the building was referred to the building committee and Superintendent of buildings with power to act.

Superintendent Carnegie was instructed to write to Prof. J. G. Gahby, state superintendent of public instruction, and inform him of the condition of the schools in Paducah.

Professor Gahby, informed Professor Carnegie that Paducah must have a truant officer, who is not charged as truant officer. The schools have not the money to pay an officer and they have not the room for new pupils.

Those present at last night's meeting were: Trustees Bondurant, Karnes, Maxwell, Hills, Clements, Kelly, Watson and Byrd.

Prof. Gahby's letter says:

Superintendent J. A. Carnegie, Paducah, Ky. Dear Sir:—I have already sent you truant officer's record

for your board of education. I refer you to the Act of 1908 with reference to compulsory attendance. You will find the full text of the act in school law, chapter XIV., page 92. This act must be enforced by the board and its employees immediately and continuously. I am informed that some boards are evading the provisions of the law. Please report to this office at once with reference to this matter; otherwise your state school fund can not be paid until the facts are satisfactorily adjusted.

Very truly yours,
J. G. GAHBY,
Superintendent.

Report of Superintendent.
Professor Carnegie's report follows:

Gentlemen:—As the first month of school will not close until Friday, Oct. 9, I can not present my usual report at this time.

I wish, however, to call your attention to the crowded condition of the primary rooms in the Washington and Longfellow schools.

Miss Ella Larkin, first grade teacher of the Longfellow school has 65 pupils enrolled. Miss Byrd and Miss Cook of the first grade at the Washington have each 60 pupils and Miss Ford of the second grade, has 51 pupils. The other grades in these schools are also full so that we can not relieve the situation by changing pupils. These children are also so situated that we can not transfer them to any other building.

I can suggest but one change and

GARNER BROS. FURNITURE CO.

207-213 South Third Street

A HOME FURNISHING
STORE

Where Your Dollar Buys a Hundred Cents Worth

OUR store is becoming better known every day as the store where a dollar buys a hundred cents worth of value in housefurnishings—and it's a reputation which we prize highly, even though we feel that we deserve it. No furniture store in this part of the south carries a greater assortment, sells it more reasonably or offers greater advantages in the matter of credit. A dollar or two a week will do.

Mattresses,
Shades,
Blinds,
Curtains,
Rollers,
Portiers,
Poles,

Iron Beds
from \$1.50 up
to \$40.00

Mattings from 10c to 40c per yard. Reed Rockers, full size, \$1.98.

Perhaps it's a new carpet

or rug you want. And if that's the case you will be delighted with the display in our Carpet Department. A magnificent assortment of everything from the most modest ingrain to a beautiful Royal Wilton. Prices range from 25c yard to \$1.50. Rugs \$1 to \$40.

This Bed Room Suit

which we illustrate is a handsome one in solid oak, substantially made, beautifully finished, with a large mirror 24x30 in the bureau. Other stores will ask you at least \$25, but our price is only

\$16.50

Blankets,
Quilts,
Comforts,
Counterpanes,
Pillows,

Dress up your dining

room with one of our beautiful pedestal dining tables. They're full 72 inch size, rich piano finish, solid oak, and are as handsome as any \$20 value offered elsewhere, yet our price is only

\$11.00

BEACH HEATERS and RANGES

Heating stove weather is almost here, judging from the frosty feel of the past few mornings, and we're all ready for the rush, too, with the best line of heaters and ranges Paducah has ever seen for the money. The first cost is moderate, yet no better fuel-saver is made. There are a wide variety of models, but you will have to see them to thoroughly appreciate their good points.

Superior Heaters \$4.00 to \$30.00
\$1.00 down \$1.00 a week

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I can suggest but one change and

that is to have half-day sessions for these children. This will not be satisfactory to parents in many instances, but no teacher can do justice either to her children or herself with so many children present in the room.

There is also another factor that makes the work difficult. The new laws are putting into school a good many children who have never been in school before. These children are old for the grades and it becomes a problem to know how to adjust work for 6-year-olds, and 14-year-olds at the same time especially in rooms that are so overcrowded.

The lower grades at the Jefferson school are not overcrowded, though each teacher has a fair number of pupils. My suggestion is that the boundaries of the Jefferson school be enlarged before the opening of the second semester. By taking in the six blocks from Seventh to Ninth between Kentucky and Jefferson and making the western boundary of the Jefferson school Eleventh street instead of Tenth, the Washington school will be slightly relieved, and the Jefferson school slightly increased.

The trend of population seems to be toward the west in the city and this has resulted in the congestion of the Washington school in particular, as we cannot transfer these children to any other convenient school.

The business section of the city, and the older residential parts have comparatively few children of school age. The fact that the Jefferson and

Lee schools include much of the section just named will make it a problem to keep the number of pupils in these buildings equal to those in the other buildings.

Our school buildings are all practically on one side of the city, and the city is growing away from them toward the west. I can offer no solution to the problem, and am merely stating these facts.

The solution of the vexed question of school facilities is in the hands of the people themselves and if they do not appreciate the gravity of the situation sufficiently well to vote relief they will be the only sufferers. The board and the superintendent are powerless to act without the approval of the people themselves.

Very truly,
J. A. CARNAGHY,
Oct. 6, 1908.

"The Avian Rati" or English Sparrow

In a letter to the London Times Rider Haggard, now an agriculturist, who is a stranger these days to the mood of "King Solomon's Mines" and "She," condemns the English sparrow as a virgin, a little brother of the rat, and calls for its extermination. He regrets that organized sparrow killing has gone out of fashion among the farmers. Sparrows build nests in the eaves of his house, and their early morning conversation disturbs his slumbers. They destroy his winter oats.

"All birds will sing at -)" writes Mrs. Browning, "but still we do not take the chattering swallow for

the holy lark." The author of "Aurora Leigh" took no note of the sparrow. Chattering is its equivalent for song, but in this particular it is no worse than many human beings. One's Sunday morning sleep in the country is disturbed by all the birds. Why single out the sparrow for destruction? All the birds, too, are fond of grain and berries. The English sparrow must have its use in the land of its birth.

In the seventies we took it over from England, in exchange for gooseberry mildew, duckweed, and a selection of bad manners, but by exercising of fortitude, and with the assistance of the house cats, we manage to get along without calling it an avian rat. The sparrow is no rat. We do not believe it carries disease. It is edible. That is to say, there is a popular belief that most of the so-called red-birds we eat in the restaurants are sparrows. There's an idea for Rider Haggard. Let him catch the sparrows and turn them to profit. Calling names does no good.—New York Times.

The trouble with too many people is that they most trouble more than half way.

Dr. Campbell H. Johnson
Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat
Fraternity Building. Old Phone 303

Lectures and Musical

Golden Jubilee Benefit for
St. Mary's Academy

THE KENTUCKY

Monday Evening,
October 12

Tendered by the friends
and patrons of the school

Admission - - - - 50c
Children - - - - 25c

Tickets on Sale at

Joe L. Wolf's Jewelry Store
Henry Gorkel's Bakery
John Doherty's Dry Goods
Store
I. C. R. R. Ticket Office.

Bevo
A REFRESHING
HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING
CONTAINS LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF 1 PER
CENT. OF ALCOHOL WHICH BRINGS IT UNDER
THE U. S. REVENUE REGULATIONS FOR SOFT
DRINKS. Ask for it at soda fountains
and soft drink stands. Prepared by
A. H. B. H. H. H.

The Paducah Sun

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY
SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)

F. M. FISHER, President.
B. J. PATTON, General Manager.
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

September, 1908.

1.....5099	16.....5078
2.....5094	17.....5074
3.....5091	18.....5073
4.....5103	19.....5089
5.....5104	20.....5094
6.....5105	21.....5100
7.....5094	22.....5098
8.....5095	23.....5110
9.....5098	24.....5119
10.....5103	25.....5122
11.....5102	26.....5118
12.....5088	27.....5112
13.....5076	28.....5107
14.....5076	29.....5107
15.....5076	30.....5107

Total.....132,547
Average for September, 1908, 5,098
Average for September, 1907, 3,902

Increase.....1,196
Personally appeared before me
this Oct. 2, 1908, R. D. MacMillen,
business manager of The Sun, who
affirms that the above statement of
the circulation of The Sun for the
month of September, 1908, is true to
the best of his knowledge and belief.
My commission expires January
10, 1912.

PETER PURYEAR,
Notary Public McCracken Co.

THE TICKET.

President, Wm. H. Taft.
Vice Pres., Jas. S. Sherman.
Congress, J. M. Porter.
City Treasurer—A. R. Grouse.
City Jailor—Wade Brown.
Aldermen—W. T. Miller, H. S.
Wells, Fins Lack, U. S. Walton
and B. W. Cornelison.
Councilmen—First ward, John
W. Belmont; second ward, Mike
Williams; third ward, C. M.
Riker; fourth ward, J. L. Wan-
ner; fifth ward, T. E. Ford; sixth
ward, H. S. Barnett.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

County Court Clerk.

The Sun is authorized to announce
Hiram Smedley a candidate for re-
election to the office of Clerk of the
McCracken County Court subject to
the action of the Democratic party.

Daily Thought.

The theory of work is to put a
great deal of one's self into the thing
which one undertakes, whatever it
may be.—W. J. Tucker, D. D.

One good thing, football happens
only about once a week.

Still, if we had thrown up the
sponge, that big demonstration last
night when Governor Willson spoke
here would have revived us, wouldn't
it?

Now, if they can only get that na-
tional league pennant race decided
before November 3 we may yet have
some time in which to consider the is-
sue of the national election.

Let us give some heed to the need
of the schools. Cannot some means
be found for paying the current ex-
penses of the schools throughout the
year? If the city will appropriate
\$10,000 a year through the emerg-
ency fund and the authorities will
get to work promptly with other sec-
ond class efforts to have the school
appropriations increased by the leg-
islature to 50 cents, or whatever
rate is necessary, we shall get along
nicely with rigid economy.

Dr. Grant Evans, president of Ok-
lahoma university, has "exposed" the
Rev. Lyman Abbott's misrepresenta-
tion of Governor Haskell in discharg-
ing the staff of college graduates of
Evans and his faculty. Mr. Evans
is the man, who delivered the
Indian vote to Governor Haskell. The
governor just now is making a des-
perate fight to retain those votes.

Of course, we understand Mr. Bry-
an's position. He has run twice and
been defeated, and he naturally thinks
something besides votes did it. That
is why he is asking "Shall the people
rule?" He thinks they will rule when
they select him; but Mr. Bryan is not
unprejudiced. Since an overwhelming
majority of his countrymen have de-
feated him twice, on issues in which
time has shown him to be wrong and

he refuses to recall, we rather think
the people have been ruling and rul-
ing wisely. It is like that far cry
that the speaker of the house is a
tyrant and the majority does not rule,
which cry comes from the minority.
Instead of the majority side of this
house. The majority there seems sat-
isfied, since it elected the speaker,
and the majority represents a major-
ity of the people.

People like a man—a real, man
who says a thing and sticks to it, who
does not mind the criticisms of the un-
lawful. That is why Governor Will-
son is so popular. Aside from the
interest in seeing the governor, and
the realization that present policies of
government nationally should be sus-
tained, much of the enthusiasm of
that great throng at the Auditorium
last night was bestowed upon the
governor's personality. When he
clamped his jaws, and his eyes
sparkled, and his clenched fist re-
mained a moment poised in the air
before his body, inclined toward his
audience, as he declared there would
never be a compromise with lawless-
ness and he would not desert the
"limbs to the protection of the
wolves", his people knew he was in
earnest, and they responded. He is a
great governor with a simple nature
and a firm will. He has made good.

A NIGHT RIDER TRICK

If the county authorities would de-
vote half as much energy to getting
people before the grand jury, who can
give competent testimony about night
riders, as they did in summoning
Governor Willson, whose testimony
agents, they could stop night riding
they knew, was gathered through-
out the state. People, who know
how the governor has bravely kept
soldiers on guard to protect them, and
how county authorities have protected
night riders, will not be deceived by
such political clap-trap. Moreover,
decent people resent such use of the
courts for partisan purposes, especial-
ly by people who are constantly using
them to thwart the ends of justice,
encourage lawlessness and disgrace
the state.

Governor Willson can stand the
abuse of the night riders and their
court officials and county officers.
They are only drawing the lines
tighter. They are making the fight
on Governor Willson and a reversal
of the Republican majority of last
year will be considered a repudiation
of the governor's policy and
popular approval of night riding. Pa-
ducah is not out of danger yet.

TAFT TO LABOR.

"I'll tell you about Mr. Gom-
pers. This thing of Mr. Gompers
having the labor vote in his
power, as he says, and laboring
men believing the lies he tells
is something that I complain of.
Mr. Gompers attacks me on the
ground that I am an enemy of
labor. I was a judge on the
bench, and I decided the cases
that came before me as the law
and the evidence required, and I
am not making an apology for a
single decision. In them I laid
down the principles defining the
rights of labor. I said they had
a right to organize; that they
had a right to accredit agents;
that they had a right to accredit
funds by which they might
strike; that no injunction could
be issued to prevent their striking,
but that they might not injure
the property of their employers,
and that they could not institute
a secondary boycott. These very
decisions are now relied upon by
organized labor to maintain their
rights in court. I appeal to the
clear-headed, intelligent and in-
dependent workmen of this
country to look into the facts
and the law and see if they can
find there that I am an enemy of
labor, and if I am, to vote
against me. But what I complain
of is this wild-jamming and mis-
representation of a man who in
fact is a man who is in favor
of labor."

Town Where Nobody Dies.

This town is now known as the
"undertakers' despair," because of
the phenomenal health record of the
2,500 population. Two years ago
Carver stood about on a par with
other Massachusetts towns of the
same size. Then came a marked de-
crease.

In 1907 but sixteen deaths were
reported, and all of these were over
fifty years of age. This year, how-
ever, in the last six months the
climax has been reached, when not
one single death has occurred.

A year ago there were six under-
takers and four physicians in the
town. The undertakers have dwindled
away until today the last one sought
more paying fields. All but two of
the physicians have gone, and these
two do farming on the side.—Carver,
Mass., Dispatch to the Philadelphia
Record.

Obedient Husbands.

Despite all the admonitions to per-
fect obedience which have for decades
been carefully installed into the femi-
nine mind, it is an undoubted fact
that this is an age not of obedient
wives, but of obedient husbands. Some
obey through love, some through fear
and others through a desire for
peace; but all are alike insomuch
that they are docile to a degree un-
dreamed of in the middle ages or
even in the Victorian era of Dun-
dreary whiskers and baggy trousers.
—Gentlewoman.

Show a disposition to be an easy
mark and everybody will help you to
make good.

The Port of
Missing
Men.

By Meredith Nicholson.
Author of "The House of a
Thousand Candles."

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Company.

(Continued from last issue.)

Chapter XXVII

DECENT BURIAL.



LAIBORNE called Oscar
through the soft dusk of
the April evening. The
phalanx of stars marched
anxiously across the
heavens. Calborne lit
his face gratefully to the cool night
breeze, for he was worn with the
stress and anxiety of the day, and
there remained much to do. The im-
pulse had been speedily transformed
into a hospital. The nurse, borrowed
from a convalescent parlour at the
Springs, was to be re-enforced by an
other summoned by wire from Wash-
ington.

The ambassador's demand to be al-
lowed to remove Arrington to his own
house at the Springs had been prompt-
ly rejected by the surgeon. A fever
and cold of John Arrington, who was
ill enough without the wound in his
shoulder, and the surgeon moved his
raps to the tangle and took charge
of the case. Oscar had brought Cal-
borne's bag and all was now in readi-
ness for the night.

Oscar's erect figure at salute and his
respectful voice brought Calborne
down from the stars.

"We can get rid of the prisoners to-
night—yes?"

"At midnight two secret service men
will be here from Washington to trav-
el with them to Baltimore to their
brother and my father arrange
over the telephone from the Springs.
The prisoners understand that they are
a serious trouble and have agreed
quietly. The government agents are
discreet men. You brought up the
subject?"

"But the men should be hanged, for
they shot our captain, and he was de-
ad." The little man spoke with cal-
lence. A pat on his erect, sturdy
figure, his lowered tone as he referred
to Arrington, touched Calborne.

"He will get well, Oscar. Everything
will seem brighter tomorrow. You had
better sleep until it is time to drive to-
morrow."

Oscar stepped nearer, and his voice
sank to a whisper.
"I have not forgotten the tall man
who died; it is not well for him to go
unburied. You are not a Catholic—
no?"

"You need not tell me how—or any-
thing about it. But you are sure he is
quite dead?"

"He is dead. He was a bad man and
lost very terribly," said Oscar, and he
took off his hat and drew his sleeve
across his forehead. "I will tell you
just how it was. When my horse took
the wall and got their bullets and run-
nied down dead, the big man they
called Zhal saw how it was, that we
were all coming over after them, and
ran. He kept running through the
brambles and over the stones, and I
thought he would soon turn and we
might have a fight, but he did not stop,
and I could not let him get away. It
was our captain who said, 'We must
take them prisoners, was it not so?'"

"Yes; that was Mr. Arrington's wish."
"Then I saw that we were going to-
ward the bridge, the one they do not
use there at the deep ravine. I had
crossed it once and knew that it was
weak and shaky, and I slacked up and
watched him. He kept on, and just
before he came to it, when I was very
close to him, for he was a slow runner
—yes?—being so big and clumsy, he
turned and shot at me with his revolver,
but he was in a hurry and missed,
but he ran on. His foot struck the
planks of the bridge with a great jar
and creaking, but he kept running and
stumbled and fell once with a mad
clatter of the planks. He was a coward
with a heart of water and would
not stop when I called and come back
for a little fight. The wires of the
bridge hummed, and the bridge swung
and creaked. When he was almost
midway of the bridge the big wires
that held it began to shriek out of
the old posts that held them, though I
had not touched them, and it seemed many
years that passed while the whole of
it dangled in the air like a bird nest
in a storm, and the creaks down below
laughed at that big coward. I still
heard his boots thumping the planks
until the bridge dropped from under
him and left him for a long second
with his arms and legs flying in the
air. Yes; it was very horrible to see.
And then his great body went down,
down, down. It was a very dreadful
way for a wicked man to die."

And Oscar brushed his hat with his
sleeve and looked away at the purple
and grey ridges and their burden of
stars.

"Yes; it must have been terrible,"
said Calborne.

"But now he cannot be left to lie
down there on the rocks, though he
was so wicked and did like a beast.
I am a bad Catholic, but when I was
a boy I used to serve mass, and it is
not well for a man to lie in a wild
state."

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said Calborne.

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state."

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If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medi-
cal writers and teachers of all the several
schools of practice recommend, in the
strongest terms possible, each and every
ingredient entering into the composition
of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia,
catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint,"
torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bow-
el affections, and all catarrhal diseases of
whatever region, name or nature. It is
also a specific remedy for all such chronic
or long standing cases of catarrhal affec-
tions and their results, as bronchitis,
throat and lung disease, torpid constipa-
tion accompanied with severe coughs. It
is so good for acute colds and coughs,
for lingering, or chronic cases it is
especially efficacious in producing per-
fect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark,
Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Nuxom root,
Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of
which are highly praised as remedies for
all the above mentioned affections by such
eminent medical writers and teachers as
Prof. Harkness, of Jefferson Med. Col-
lege; Prof. Hale, of the Univ. of Pa.;
Prof. Finley, of New York; M. D., of New
York; M. D., of Chicago; Prof. John
M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof.
Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann
Med. College, Chicago, and scores of
other equally eminent in their several
schools of practice.

"The Golden Medical Discovery" is the
most powerful of all remedies for the
cure of the above mentioned affections,
and the best possible guaranty of its merits.
A glance at this published formula will
show that "Golden Medical Discovery"
contains the most powerful, harmful or habi-
tual drugs and no alcohol—chemically
pure, triple-refined glycerine being used
instead. Glycerine is entirely innocu-
ous, and is the most useful and agreeable
medium for the cure of all stomach as well as bron-
chial, throat and lung affections. There
is the highest medical authority for its
use in all such cases. "The Discovery" is
a concentrated glyceric extract of native
medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.
A booklet of extracts from eminent
medical authorities endorsing its use,
gratis mailed free on request. Address
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

place where the buzzards will find
him."

"But you cannot bring a priest,
Great harm would be done if new of
this affair were to get abroad. You
understand that what has passed here
must never be known by the outside
world. My father and I have con-
sulted that, and you may be
sure there are reasons why these
things must be kept quiet or they
would seek the law's aid at once."

"Yes; I have been a soldier, but after
this little war I shall bury the dead
in an hour I shall be back to drive the
buzzards to Lamm station."

Calborne looked at his watch.
"I will go with you," he said.
(To be continued in next issue.)

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT

Every dose makes you feel better. Last
keeps your whole system right. Sold on the
money-back plan everywhere. Price 50 cents

REPUBLICAN NOTES.

Another registration on Octo-
ber 26. Polls open from 11 a. m.
to 10 p. m. Be sure to register.
This is your last chance. Don't
fail.

Our telephone is 2604 Center-
land, 1400 Home. We have sup-
ply of Taft buttons for the ask-
ing.

Tom, W. H. Taft will be a vic-
tor in Paducah before the elec-
tion.

Senator W. O. Bradley will be
here during the campaign.
Hon. E. T. Fraunk will also be
with us ere long.

The county chairman are re-
quested to send in their poll
books as the committee needs
them. City chairmen have done
pretty well, but some books are
out.

We will be glad to hear from
the county chairmen as to dates
for speakers in county. Tele-
phone or call at headquarters.

We want to hear from some
one in every precinct in the coun-
ty, regarding speakings. Who
will respond to this call?

We have several Taft and
Sherman pictures for distribu-
tion.

Will some Republican give us
the names of three or four good
active workers in the new pre-
dict called "Park?"

W. T. Miller is at the head of
the finance committee.
Address all communications
regarding campaign to H. C.
Hoover, secretary, 113 South
Fourth street, or telephone
Chamberland 206, New 1100.

There are 18 voting precincts
in the city of Paducah, and
boundary cards may be secured
at headquarters for anyone in-
terested.

Notice of an Election.
To the Voters of the City of Paducah:
All legal voters of the city of Pa-
ducah are hereby notified that at the
next regular election held in the city
of Paducah an election will be held
by me in pursuance of a notice served
upon me by the board of education
of the city of Paducah to ascertain
the sense of the voters of said city
upon the proposition to authorize the
board of education of the said city
to issue \$100,000.00 bonds to be
issued and used in the future from
time to time as the public schools of
the city may need it.

JOHN W. OGILVIE,
Sheriff of McCracken County.
This Sept. 22, 1908.

WATER NOTICE.
Patrons of the water company are
reminded that their rents expired Sep-
tember 30, and this quarter's rent is
now due and payable at the office of
the company. Those who desire to
renew their should do so before it is
forgotten, as all premises not paid for
on or before October 10 will be shut
off.

For Rent,
Old Husband Homestead on Jeffer-
son street. See G. H. Husbands, of
phone 1027.

THE LAW ON NIGHT RIDING

In a recent charge to the grand
jury Judge Herring of Jackson, said
the following as to night riders:
"You have the power to make law
quity and send for witnesses against
trusts or combinations made with a
view to lessen, or which tend to less-
en, full and free competition in pro-
ducts and commodities, and the of-
fenders are subject to fine and im-
prisonment in the penitentiary."

As to night riders, the charge of
Judge Herring is as follows:
"The good people of this judicial
circuit are to be congratulated that
though the trouble has been near and
sometimes menacing, yet no such
conditions exist here as are occasioned
by the cowardly mercenaries known as
night riders in our neighboring state
of Kentucky. But to preserve this
peace and quietude our grand jury
should be vigilant, for such evils
grow rapidly, and if not timely
checked, soon become so powerful
as to defy the constituted authorities.
Therefore the grand jury of this
state, so near the trouble, should be
strenuously urged to active diligence
in suppressing in its very inception
any appearance of this evil should it
anyway occur. In this country,
where the courts are open for the
redress of all grievances, there is ab-
solutely no excuse for such outrages."

Laws Fully Ample.
"Our people should be more care-
ful now than ever to avoid any phys-
ical pranks or thoughtless imitations
of such evils, for they might thus en-
able and set in motion incendiar-
ism and confagration that would
spread rapidly and cause bloodshed
and crime that the beginners would
themselves most bitterly regret the
longest day of their lives."

"Our laws are ample for our pro-
tection, but only the grand jury can
put them in motion, and you should
bear in mind that you have the coun-
tenance and support of all law-abid-
ing citizens and are entitled to the
aid of the whole power of the country,
and, if that is not sufficient, then to
the militia of the state, and, if that
is not sufficient, then to the army
force of the United States, for no
anarchy is more subversive and de-
structive of good government than
that which skulks in the dark or in
mask and disguise."

"It is a penitentiary offense to
maliciously threaten to do injury to
the person or property of another, or
to compel the person to do any act
against his will. How few think of
it, and yet it is the law of our state
that if any person or persons, dis-
guised or in mask, by day or by
night, shall enter upon the premises
of another, or demand entrance or
admission into the house or inclosure
of any citizen of this state, it shall
be considered prima facie that his or
their intention is to commit a felony,
and such demand shall be deemed an
assault with an intent to commit a
felony and the person or persons so
offending shall, upon conviction, be
punished by imprisonment in the pen-
itentiary for not less than ten nor more
than twenty years, and if they are
armed with deadly weapons
in person shall suffer death by
hanging."

"One of the important business of
these grand juries too often
neglect, is to see that county peace
officers do their duty. No county can
have peace and order and a due pro-
tection of the rights of person and
property unless county officers are re-
quired to discharge their duties."

Duty of Officers.
"The sheriff is the chief conserva-
tor of the peace, and all other mi-
nisterial officers are subject to his con-
trol and to his orders, including not
only his own deputies, but the cor-
oner and all constables and marshals
and police officers of cities and towns
and of the posse comitatus when
summoned to his aid."

"It is specially made the duty of
peace officers, who know or have reason
to suspect any person of being
armed with the intention of commit-
ting a riot, or affray, or of assaulting,
wounding or killing another person,
or of otherwise breaking the peace,
to arrest such person forthwith and
take him before some justice of the
peace, who should either require se-
curity to keep the peace or if the
offense has been committed to take
him for appearance at the next crim-
inal court, and on failure to give bail
to commit the offender or offenders
to jail."

"If any peace officer fails to re-
fuse to do his duty as indicated, he
is guilty of a misdemeanor. If any
person he summons to aid him fails
or refuses to do his duty, he is also
guilty of a misdemeanor."

"And mark you that the notice
here does not mean that a warrant is
to be sworn out. It means verbal in-
formation from a reliable source, and
whether it is reliable or not does not
rest alone for the officer to determine
but the grand jurors are to be the
judges of whether it is reliable, and
if it is reliable, the officer must take
the necessary step to arrest the of-
fender or fail to do so at his peril."

"Nor can the justice of the peace
escape his duty, because no officer is
present, for if there is not, it is then
his duty to appoint a reliable person
to make the arrest. And if he fails
to appoint then he is guilty. And
if the person he appoints fails to do
his duty then he is guilty."

"So you see that our laws are
ample, and the means for their en-
forcement well provided for, and with
a due observance upon the part of our
grand juries of these wholesome laws
and provisions, there can be no cause
for fear of night riders in our coun-
try."

An Ideal Present for
the Bride

Meteor Coffee Percolator

Get the Real Flavor
from your Coffee

The fact that sometimes your coffee is
better than others, shows that something
is wrong with the process of making and
that some flavor-destroying element is
present in greater or smaller quantities.

The
**Manning-
Bowman**
"Meteor" Coffee Percolator

Get the Real Flavor from your coffee. The
Manning-Bowman principle is entirely elimi-
nating the coffee always the same—always delicious,
clear and fragrant. The hot water is forced up
through the central tube by the automatic circulat-
ing process and passing through the grounds ex-
tract all the good of the coffee, leaving the tasteless
and bitter properties in the grounds above the
liquid. The second best coffee than by other
methods, for there is no waste.

Over 100 styles and sizes to select from.

For Sale by
L. W. HENNEBERGER CO.
(Incorporated.)

Notice.
To Republican voters of Paducah:
We are unable to reach all of you by
mail, and as we most important busi-
ness at headquarters daily, you are
kindly requested to call and look
them over. It will keep you in touch
with the situation. Notice of speak-
ings, changes of dates, etc., and other
information that will be interesting.

H. C. HOOPER, Sec'y
Telephone 265, old, 1100 new

The Bar On Wheels.
Nowadays in the big hotels of New
York that are constantly introduc-
ing innovations for the amusement of
the comfort of their guests you don't
have to wait for a drink until the
waiter travels a long way to the bar
and back. The newest institution is
the portable bar, a stand on rollers
which the waiter will wheel up to
your table. There are several brands
of Scotch, Irish and rye whiskey
brandy, liqueurs and light wines,
Friday and Saturday at 529 Broad-
way from which you may make a select-
way.

NOTICE

We hereby notify the public that R. O. Gresham and Earl Foreman have no further connection with this company, and that all orders should be telephoned in direct (either phone 757) or given to our solicitor, Mr. Will Gardner.

FOREMAN BROS. ELECTRIC COMPANY
121-123 North Fourth Street

True Unselfishness.
"Alert!" repeated Senator Hopkins when questioned concerning one of his colleagues. "Why, he's as alert and clever as the Aurora bridegroom I heard of the other day. You know how bridegrooms starting off on their honeymoon have a way of forgetting all about their brides and buying tickets for themselves? Well, that's what this Aurora bridegroom did. And when his wife said to him, 'Why, John, you only bought one ticket,' he answered without a moment's hesitation, 'By Jove you're right, dear! I'd forgotten myself entirely!'"
—Everybody's Magazine.

California's Big Apple Crop.
With trees bending under the burden of the heaviest crop in years—perhaps the greatest in the history of

the state—the harvest of apples in California is at its height.
It is estimated that the green crop will total 120,000 tons, and that the return to growers will be \$1,250,000. The plot and savor possibilities are appalling. Because of rapidity of ripening, possibly 10 per cent. of the crop will not be gathered. The fruit is exceptionally luscious.—Los Angeles Times.

Just Exactly Right.
"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Pelton, of Harrisville, N. Y. "New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25¢ at all druggists."

Steinfeld's
One Piece Invisible Bi-focal
The only ONE-PIECE invisible bifocal.
Why wear two pairs of glasses when one will do?
STEINFELD OPTICAL CO.
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In the Center of the Shopping District.

A Modern, First Class Hotel.

Complete in all respects. Furnishings and the kitchen, modern and thorough. Popular with ladies visiting the city with their friends, because it is comfortable and cozy.

In Walking Distance of Shops and Theaters.

No extra fare required. 500 rooms, 200 private with bath. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine excellent.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Rooms \$1.50 per day and upward.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Proprietor

Agnus Gordon, Manager, late of King Edward Hotel, Toronto, Canada.



The Best Carriage Service in Paducah

You get handsome, well appointed carriages when I serve you. We give prompt personal attention at all times.

HARRY ANDERSON, PHONE 915

Would You Swap \$100 for \$104? THINK IT OVER

We do not call it swapping, but it amounts to the same thing. \$100 deposited in our savings department will grow to \$104 in one year's time. We pay 4 per cent interest. Note the advantage; do not keep your money where it will not earn more. Think it over and you will find it wise to swap.



Mechanics and Farmers Savings Bank
210 Broadway

MAY PROSECUTE THE RAILROADS

President Takes Up Southern Freight Increase.

Gov. Comer and Bonaparte in Conference—Violation of Anti-Trust Law Alleged.

DECISION IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Washington, Oct. 7.—Following a conference between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte and Governor Iratston B. Comer, of Alabama, the rumor is out that the proposition has been broached to the federal administration of proceeding against the railroads of the south under the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the recent general increase of railroad freight rates in southeastern territory.

Whether this decision was actually reached with the conference cannot be ascertained now, but it is known that the consultation between the southern governor, the president and the latter's chief law officer was an important one, also that the three men were together in the executive offices about an hour. Upon leaving the white house together neither Mr. Bonaparte nor Governor Comer seemed willing to say just what had been the result of the conference or the exact trend of discussion.

Governor Comer said that the railroads entering his state had not only increased rates on all shipments to and from Alabama, but had obtained an injunction, now in force and likely to be in force for some time, restraining the state from enforcing any of its rate laws on shipments within the limits of the state. In other words, Governor Comer pointed out that the railroads had through the courts of the state enjoined the state commission from carrying its rulings into effect, but have at the same time increased their rates all along the line and have used the federal courts to protect them in these advances of rates.

Should Work Both Ways.
Governor Comer is understood to have an idea that if the courts can be used to prevent the enforcement of the decreased rates sought to be established by the state, that, pending the final solution of the whole question of freight rates in the south, the federal courts can be used to enjoin the railroads from keeping the interstate increases in effect.

The suggestion is likewise thrown out that this was the real object of the conference, but as this method has already been tried in the courts and failed in the recent past and as it is claimed that the action of the southern railroads might be construed, if properly presented in court, as a violation of the anti-trust law, the suggestion that this was the real object of the conference is given the greater credence by those most familiar with the situation. At any rate the action taken by Governor Comer in laying the situation before President Roosevelt and his attorney general is of vital importance to the whole south, because the precedent established in connection with the Alabama situation will apply to the situation in every other state south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi.

Conferees Held.
The increase in the interstate rates throughout southern territory against which the people and shippers of the south are complaining were agreed upon several months ago and were to be made effective on August 1 last. These increases amounted to 2 cents a hundred pounds on grain, grain products and canned goods and an increase of 3 cents a hundred pounds on fresh meats and meat products. It is claimed that as these increases were the result of deliberative conferences on the part of the railroads of the entire territory affected, and that as the rates were identical and were to go into effect simultaneously there is good reason for believing that these rates can be reached under the Sherman act for alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The increase was especially objectionable to the authorities in Alabama and other states, because of the manner in which the various state commissions had been treated when they attempted to have a decreased rate enforced in the south. Last fall the Alabama commission decided to take the decreased rate, but the matter was taken before the courts by the railroads of the state and an injunction was issued enjoining the commission from requiring the railroads to observe the decreased rates.

Increase Put Into Effect.
After that the railroads got together and framed up the set of increased rates on grain, meat and canned products, this rate to become effective August 1 in all southeastern territory, that is in the territory south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi. Then complaint was filed with the Interstate commerce commission at Washington by the Alabama state commission, the Georgia state commission and the A. P. Morgan Grain company, asking that the increased interstate rates be declared unreasonable.

The Interstate commerce commission called upon the railroads for an explanation, and they filed answers in which they declared they were justified by conditions in increasing the rates. They claimed that the rates

UNTOIL INJURY.
To Paducah People, as it is Elsewhere Throughout the Land.

Neglecting a bad back. Not trying to reach the cause. Brings untold injury to the human system.

Following in the wake of backache are urinary disorders, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Let a Paducah citizen tell of his cure. T. G. Elder, of 1763 West Moore street, Paducah, Ky., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills were used in my family about seven years ago with very satisfactory results. At that time they cured a case of kidney trouble of two years' standing, removing the pains from the back and strengthening the kidneys. I have often recommended them to others, who have used them with good results. I purchased them from Dittola, Son & Co.'s drug store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

were not unreasonable considering the falling off in business and gross earnings and the increased cost of doing business brought about through the increased cost of labor. The firm of A. P. Morgan took the matter to the tribunal of Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court for the southern district of Georgia at Macon, and asked for an injunction to restrain the railroads from enforcing the alleged unreasonable rates, pending the outcome of the case before the interstate commerce commission in the matter of reasonableness of the rates.

Although the case was brought before the Interstate commerce commission, which, less than a fortnight ago, heard evidence in the matter of the complained of rates at Atlanta, the railroads took an appeal from Judge Speer's decision to the United States circuit court of appeals, and obtained from Judge Dona Parker, the Louisiana member of that court, a writ of supersedeas, which superseded the order of Judge Speer in other words, while Judge Speer had enjoined the carrying of the complained of rates pending the decision of the Interstate commerce commission, the higher court's action had the effect of rescinding the action.

GOVERNOR WILLSON

(Continued from page one.)

attorneys. When the people have so far secured justice as to have officials who will do their duty in each county and circuit, the state will be really with convicting evidence.

He called on all right minded citizens to uphold the law and government. He described the condition, which is obtaining in the country places, of the wealth that is lost, of the shame and humiliation of the situation. He said if the last administration at the time of the Princeton raid had sent out soldiers and brought those men to justice, before the organization had spread until it has 7,000 members in all sections, this condition would not have obtained; but the state temporized and the new administration found the night riders in full bloom in control of county governments.

He said he believed that all these associations start out in good faith, and if he were a farmer and an association would benefit his kind he would be the first to join and would cling to it so long as it was true to its purpose; but when it became an oppressor instead of a benefactor, when a few men of the inner circle made \$150,000 on a capital of \$100 and charged the farmer \$16 a bushel for the privilege, he would favor "blowing the whole thing higher than Gibraltar's kite."

He praised the soldiers and said they are Kentucky boys, not aliens, and boys the state should be proud of. He said no body of men ever conducted themselves better or more conscientiously performed their duty. He said they rode hundreds of thousands of miles on the lonely pikes through cold winter nights, rainy spring nights and hot summer days that Kentuckians might rest secure in their isolated dwellings.

Ironclads and Night Riders.
In this connection he called attention to the fact that while the Republican administration is doing all it can do to protect the state, knowing that had the lawlessness progressed much farther United States interference would have been imperative, not a single Democratic candidate is lifting his voice in earnest against it, but they are on the stump appealing to the night rider vote. They are protecting them in the courts and denouncing the governor for sending out troops. All the night rider vote will be cast against the Republican party this fall as a rebuke to its efforts in behalf of good government.

The State Administration.
Turning from the night riders to other matters of state interest, Governor Willson said his administration received from the preceding one \$1,600,000 less than nothing in the treasury. He said when he entered office the retiring examiner, who was also Democratic chairman, showed him a statement of about \$1,400,000 in bank. He remembered that the ex-treasurer as state chairman had preceded three months before that the state would have that much January 1. Governor Willson thought it re-

markable the chairman could have made such an accurate guess. Then it occurred that it could have been done by holding up warrants, and he inquired. He found that \$1,100,000 had thus been held up, keeping its creditors of the state out of their money until after January 1. Governor Willson said he found a deficit of \$223,000 July 1, 1907, showing that the last administration was expending that much more than the state's income, and the Democratic legislature appropriated \$1,200,000 more without providing any revenue to meet it. The governor said he vetoed every expense he could, except bills for completing the state house, educational and humane purposes.

He said all he and the administration are trying to do is to "be useful". He said the only thing the legislature did on his recommendation was to create a department of justice. Whereas heretofore hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent for special legal services, Attorney General James Breathitt and his department are doing the work better than ever before, and for between \$200,000 and \$40,000 cheaper. He paid a high tribute to Judge Breathitt.

He spoke of the administration's efforts on behalf of the common schools, and the reforms in the insane asylum by which solitary confinement, padded cells and means of restraint are being relegated to the museum and attendants are being compelled to treat the patients as sick persons and not convicts. He dwelt strongly on the questions of moon roads and urged the constitutional amendment.

National Issues.
On national issues Governor Willson appealed to his hearers to put aside the childish fraud of "negro domination". He said any white man privately would scorn the imputation that he would not always dominate affairs, and no negro desires anything more than justice before the law. He said he is tired of "talking at the second table" in the affairs of the nation. He declared that Kentucky and the south today possess the highest type of American manhood, and yet they have no voice in national affairs.

"Do you like it?" he demanded. "I confess that I resent the imposition of inferiority."

"Do you know why you are ignored?" If I were the boss of Tammany Hall and controlled the whole Democratic party and I could keep the solid south in line by crying "nigger nigger, nigger," I would not give you anything—and Tammany doesn't either. The Republicans used to say we did not try to do anything to help ourselves, but they don't say that any more to Kentucky Republicans.

"What do you think," he demanded, "a man up in Michigan thinks of you, when you voted for Bryan and free silver in '96 and 1900, and for Parker and the gold standard in '04 just as if you never had heard of sixteen to one?"

He asked when a farmer had ever got a dollar a bushel for his wheat under Democratic administration, or laborers had ever received as high wages as they now receive. He asked if it wasn't true that under Republican administrations farmers made improvements and the laborers bought houses. He said that the highest tide of progress, prosperity and intellectual development of the country was under Roosevelt's administration.

We had a deep, well fixed prejudice," he said, "but if this prejudice happened in the middle of Cleveland's administration, you would have thought it was good times—surrounding the condition of the country is so much better. The farmer actually is getting more for his products than ever before."

He pronounced Bryan a good citizen and an excellent story teller, and he recited several personal anecdotes to prove it, but said we do not elect presidents for their humor. He said Bryan in 1896 declared that "unless the country adopted the standard of free silver at the ratio of sixteen-to-one the country would be in poverty." He said Bryan denounced the Republican party for "militarism" and soon after Roosevelt was inaugurated he brought peace to Russia and Japan and became the world's greatest peacemaker. Governor Willson declared that Bryan, genial as he is, "never was right on a single public question in all his life."

Governor Willson spoke of Taft's record on the bench, his restoring of order to the Philippines and the institution of law there, the restoration of peace in Cuba the settling of the Panama trouble. He said Taft is the best equipped man, who ever applied to the presidency, experienced on the bench and the executive department, tried in unprecedented positions, equal to every emergency and capable of doing the most work of any man in the country. He said the assured certainty of Taft's judicious attitude would be a restorer of the best prosperity.

Governor Willson demanded of the men present that they go home and ask themselves whether they would not feel perfectly safe with Taft as president and a continuance of the Republican administration, and if they would not be fearful of Bryan in the chair.

The Meeting.
Mayor James P. Smith presided over the meeting of the Auditorium last night and introduced Judge E. W. Hagby, who delivered an excellent and telling speech on the issues of the campaign and the record of the national Republican party. He spoke of the widespread prosperity, the increase of wages, the encouragement of invention, the extension of

WOOD AND COAL

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES

See Us Before You Buy Your

Stoves, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods and Shovels

We have the most complete stock in the city and can make it to your interest to call and see our line.

HANK BROS.
212 Broadway.

foreign trade, the internal improvements, the policy of administering the Philippine islands for the benefit of the Philippines and the effort to introduce self-government there to the end that they might some day be independent, the Panama canal, and the employers' liability act by which the old common law "contributory negligence" is abrogated so that the employer must bear the burden of injury to an employee in the usual hazard of the trade. The principle of this is that otherwise the injured man might become a public charge, and the employer may thus now be induced to pay extraordinary attention to protecting his employees, secure insurance, and charge the cost as one of the fixed expenses of manufacturing.

Judge Hagby paid particular attention to the record and achievements of Judge Taft, and to the determined manner in which Governor Willson is upholding the majority of the law in Kentucky.

All the seats in the Auditorium were taken long before 8 o'clock, and people were flocking in. Meanwhile

Governor Willson was caring and thinking minds at the Palace House, where a great gathering waited him. It was well toward 8 o'clock when he rode to the Auditorium in a carriage.

Deal's band had preceded him, and the place was half full of people, most of them standing, so many more there that it was impossible to accurately estimate the number, but it might have been anywhere from 2,000 to 5,000. Many ladies graced the occasion with their presence.

Governor Willson sat on the 1.33 train for Frankfort, but he got no rest before train time, as delegations kept going up to his room to congratulate him on his speech, and the evidences of personal popularity so abundantly shown.

His trip into western Kentucky has been worth thousands of votes to the party and Governor Willson said it was worth more than that to him, as it proved that the people are with the administration for law and order. J. C. Spaight begged the governor to visit Mayfield, and he promised that he will, if it is at all possible.

Special Clearance Sale of Books and Music Now On

100 Books, worth 12c now	9c
100 Fine Books, worth 35c, now	15c
100 Copyright Books, worth 50c and 75c, now	30c
50 Regular \$1.50 Novels, every one good, now	60c
1,000 pieces Sheet Music, each	1c
1,000 Songs, National Standard edition, never again at	3c
1,000 Fine Instrumental pieces, same edition, at	5c
1,000 Songs and Instrumental pieces, all late, all good	10c

Come early to get choice. Music teachers take notice.

D. E. WILSON The Book and Music Man



ALL THE ACCESSORIES OF A DAINTY WOMAN'S TOILET.
In hand glasses, combs, brushes, manicure sets, perfumes, toilet waters, creams, lotions and powder are here in all the exquisite elegance and high grade concoctions so dear to the feminine heart. As aids to beauty our line of skin foods in creams and lotions are unequalled. Our array of toilet articles will suit the most fastidious.

S. H. WINSTEAD, Druggist
Seventh and Broadway.
Phone 756

Be Progressive and up to date, and board your horse at a Barn that keeps abreast of the times.
The days for cleaning a horse with the old fashioned curry comb and brush have past.
We use a Grooming Machine. It does the work better and quicker and your horse will appreciate the change and show it by doing better work for you.

THE TULLY LIVERY CO.
(Incorporated.)
Fourth and Kentucky Avenue.

W. F. Paxton, President. R. Ruddy, Cashier. P. Parryear, Assistant Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated.)
Third and Broadway.
City Depository State Depository

Capital	\$100,000
Surplus	50,000
Stockholders Liability	100,000

Total security to depositors \$250,000

Accounts of individuals and firms solicited. We appreciate small as well as large deposits and accord to all the same courteous treatment.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS FROM 7 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

**Bicycles
Motor Cycles
Gasoline
Engines
Pumps
Corn Shellers
Corn Grinders
Saw Outfits
Supplies**

(Repairing a
specialty.)

Send us your name
and address and we
will help you save
money.

S. E. MITCHELL,
326-328 S. Third St.,
Paducah, Ky.

Apropos Quotation.

A young woman of the official set in Washington at a public function found herself bored by the attentions of a fresh young man, the son of a senator.

Soon after his introduction he proceeded to regale her with a story of some adventure in which he had figured as hero.

"Did you really do that?" she asked, not knowing what else to say. "I did it!" was the proud response, and he began forthwith another lengthy narrative, more startling even than the first. The young woman again politely expressed her surprise.

"Yes," said the hero, "that's what I did!"

A third story followed, with another "I did it!" whereupon the girl remarked:

"Do you know, you remind me so strongly of Banquo's ghost in the play."

"Why?"

"Don't you remember that Macbeth said to the ghost: 'Thou vanest not say I did it!'"—Lippincott's.

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Buckle's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at all druggists."

Australia's Largest River.

There are comparatively few rivers of any size or importance in Australia, and a local learned professor of science has been explaining the reason. In consequence of the geological formation of the commonwealth most of its rivers are at present imprisoned subterranean streams. He declared that one of these underground rivers is the largest in the world, being no less than 293 miles wide and running right through the center of the continent.—Westminster Gazette.

RUBBER STAMPS Made to Order

Mail orders given prompt attention. Seals, Numbering Machines, Dates, etc.



115 S. Third St. Phones 358

ODD MISHAPS TO THE MAIL

Carriers Not to Blame if Letters Are Late.

Consignment of Coddish Samples That Went Wrong—Strapping a Petition Cup.

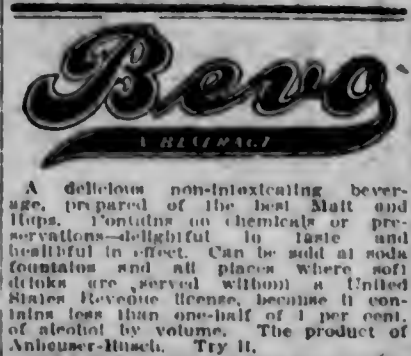
CONVINCED HE WAS WOUNDED

"During a hot spell I am always reminded of the debt of gratitude I owe a kindly fate for removing me from the postal service," said an ex-postal clerk.

"Few people realize the amount of hard work imposed upon the mail handlers or the strain it puts upon them during the summer months. These actually engaged in the delivery and despatch of the mails have the hardest time. It is no child's play to march through the streets, from door to door, on a blistering hot day, with a heavy pouch on one's shoulder, and any mail carrier will substantiate that."

"Mail carriers come in for wholesale abuse to which they are in no way entitled. In the business districts, where the daily mails are too large to be scanned at a glance, they are the recipients of fewer caustic remarks than in the residence portions of a city, where some female member of the household is always awaiting the mailman at the door. If an expected letter fails to arrive the carrier is the one who has to stand and listen to a heated dissertation on the abominable service he is rendering. And in 90 per cent. of the cases the fault is not his at all."

"Not many who use the mails realize what chances there are for delay. For instance, I recall one misadventure in the mailing division of one of Uncle Sam's colonial possessions. There was in the working force a young mailing clerk, whose daily schedule demanded that he be on duty in the wee small hours of the morning. After making the daylight dispatches he was allowed off duty until noon to catch up sleep. The dispatches he made consisted of little more than local dropmail, except when a steamer arrived in port with United States or foreign mail. The routes over which his mail's moved ran in opposite directions, one via a narrow gauge railway, the other hauled by horses on what is technically termed a star route. On one ill-fated day, after the receipt of a steamer mail, this clerk found some difficulty in shaking off the sound sleep which he had been aroused by an alarm clock the size of a snare drum, and in his half-awakened condition threw the entire despatch of first-class matter into the pouch labelled to go over the wagon route. Naturally the merchants served from the railway postoffice were minus their business correspondence that afternoon, and telegrams poured into the main office asking why. No one could advance any possible explanation, even the man at fault swearing that he had made no mistake. That night, with the usual receipts, whole packages of letters began to come back with report slips attached, and the clerk was brought to a sudden realization of what he had done. The misdirected mail finally reached its proper destination from twenty-four to thirty-six hours late, and many



All the patent medicines and toilet articles advertised in this paper are on sale at
McPherson's Drug Store
Fourth and Broadway.

FOR PIMPLES, TOO.

New Discovery Cures Eczema and Eruptions Minor Skin Troubles Overnight.

A few months ago the dispensers of Poslan, the new discovery for the cure of eczema, decided to allow the druggists of the country to handle it. Previous to that time it could only be obtained direct from the laboratories.

Since this change in the method of distribution, Poslan has met with the most phenomenal success of anything introduced to the drug trade in the last 20 years. All leading druggists, including Gilbert's in Paducah, are now carrying the special 50-cent size recently adopted, also the \$2 jar.

This great success is not surprising when it is remembered that, in eczema cases, Poslan stops the itching with first application, proceeds to heal immediately, and cures chronic cases in a few weeks. In minor skin troubles, such as pimples, blackheads, acne, herpes, blotches, rash, etc., results show after an overnight application. Experimental samples of Poslan are sent to anyone by mail free of charge, by the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City.

fausely accused carriers were vindicated by the backstamps and postmarks.

Another Mishap.

"Another altitudinal mishap was once prevented by prompt action and a conveniently located electric car line. It was the custom in a certain office to send over one star route a direct pouch, to be opened and redistributed in the various offices along the line. The volume of mail rarely necessitated more than one large pouch for the two towns of destination. During a rush holiday season, however, two were made up, each containing a small number of registered pieces. The first night that two were necessary nothing was said to the sack handler about the second pouch, with the result that he closed both one and loaded it with the sacks containing the second, third and fourth class matter. Some time after the departure of the wagon the omission was discovered. Fortunately the first wagon office was eight miles distant and could be reached by a trolley line for which it was the terminus. A clerk was sent with the extra pouch, post haste, to the town on a street car. It was a close race, but by delaying the mail wagon some minutes the second pouch was worked into the regular way-bills, and another series of complaints and reports was avoided.

"The railway mail clerks have their troubles, too, and many delays in delivery are due to the hardships they have to endure in working aboard a fast train. The clerk on a one-man run has more to contend with than any single member of a crew. He must do his distributing of both letters and papers alone, his grabs from the pouch stands unassisted at small stations where the train does not stop.

"A new man on a short New York State night run met with considerable difficulty in making all of the five catches his first trip. The first two he got off nicely, but the fact that a water tank stood directly in front of the third escaped his memory. The result was that he threw the iron arm out to catch the water tank support instead of the pouch, tore the arm of the car completely, with the greater part of the door casing, and was thus obliged to park the remaining two catches. There was a large quantity of mail for the town at the end of the run, as well as the way stations, delayed and none of the addressees knew why.

"At rare intervals accidents occur which have more serious consequences than merely a delay. I remember one such case that nearly cost the man responsible his job and did cost him a fine equivalent to several days pay. A firm of glove manufacturers sent several small consignments for the same town through the mails. The small boxes were done up in bundles and registered, the entire shipment snugly filling a good sized pouch. The train by which they moved was a flyer carrying a crew of mail clerks, and made to stop at the station to which the gloves were bound. Consequently this pouch, like the rest of the mail, had to be kicked out on the platform as the train flashed by. Of course, knowing that a fast train creates considerable suction, with a tendency to draw everything light under the wheels. That is what happened to the gloves. The clerk in the car failed to toss them far enough out, and the pouch, with a couple of bounds, rolled under the rear coaches of the train and together with its contents was ground to pieces, every glove being ruined.

Coddish Samples.

"These are some of the ways in which the public gets the worst of it, but it should not be understood that the postoffice employees tread a path strewn always with roses. It was my duty at one time to unlock all of the pouches that entered the office where I was serving. One hot summer afternoon I opened one that emitted the foulest odor. I think I ever encountered. Limburger cheese would have been a blessed relief, and my only anxiety was that all of the live things in the bag might not have died, and some were, perchance, forced to endure the stench that assailed my nostrils. Investigation showed that a grocery house had mailed a number of coddish samples to small dealers, and in the extreme heat they had spoiled. The samples were speedily got rid of.

"The funniest incident I ever witnessed proved laughable, simply because it did not result in serious physical injury to one or more clerks. A

hardware dealer mailed a sample percussion cap to a customer some distance away. By all postal law the article was unavailable, but enclosed in a letter there was no way of determining its presence. Our office happened to be the office of delivery and our sack stamping was done by machine. The coddish machine used was of the old hand power type, operated by a flat wheel turned from left to right. Of necessity but one letter could pass the date plug at a time, and three letters went through with one revolution of the wheel. Everything was working splendidly when the letter containing the cap was reached. Then the man on the machine was almost convinced that he was mortally wounded. The cap exploded, tore the envelope and enclosure to shreds and jammed the shreds in the mechanism so that further operation was impossible until the machine had been dismantled and the tattered bits of paper removed. The employee at the wheel, by sheer good luck, was not even burned or scratched in the explosion, but so thoroughly was he startled that his natural color refused to return for an hour.—Exchange.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. Klug's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

WOMAN WHO MAKES GOOD.

She Possesses Many Things, But Most of All Common Sense.

The woman who makes good must be blessed with strength and health and an ambition to learn and take advantage of every opportunity that comes her way, says the September Bellator.

She must work with all her heart; play with all her heart; above all things avoiding indifference and the enemy to all progress—apathy.

She must select the pleasure that will bring her the greatest joy, choose the work she is best fitted for.

Ordinary hard luck never ruins people. It puts them in a mood to learn a thing or two. Everybody makes mistakes, with some it is a regular occupation; but to make a mistake and wall about it, is to make two.

Women often speak of their talents not being appreciated. A talent is next to worthless unless one has the ability to get down to hard, plain, every-day grind.

Then, too, the woman who wins must learn to talk, but not to tell. There is an art—the most consummate art—in appearing absolutely frank to the butcher, the baker and the family cat and yet not reveal any of one's business affairs.

The woman who wins must be able to hold all and bear all yet betray it by neither word nor look; by judicious defense no more than by overt treachery; by anger at a malicious accusation no more than by a smile at an egregious mistake. To be able to do this requires a rare combination of tact and self-respect. One cannot just slide along in business and win promotion, and more salary. A knowledge of the business is necessary to show results.

To make good, a woman needs that fine balance, that accurate self-measurement, which goes by the name of common sense. It is the one thing on which success depends the most.

Beware of the man who never over-looks an opportunity to tell you that honesty is the best policy.—St. Louis Times.

MEXICAN DIET

Not Conducive to American Energy.

"After about thirteen years in Mexico, where I was on a Mexican diet into which coffee and greasy food entered largely, I found that everything I ate distressed me," writes a man from our neighboring republic.

"Nervous break-down with pain in the heart caused me to give up mental work. After trying various stomach remedies without benefit, I found relief, at last, by eating Grape-Nuts and cream.

"I could digest Grape-Nuts, and the heart and nervous symptoms soon improved to such an extent that I could do some brain work and a fair day's manual labor.

"When away from home I get out of sorts from eating wrong food, but at home a few days on Grape-Nuts puts me right again.

"I once worked 10 consecutive hours on a dike without much fatigue, by having a small box of Grape-Nuts in my pocket and eating a little dry, whenever I felt faint. I can now teach all day without fatigue, after a breakfast on Grape-Nuts and cream, stewed fruit, toast and Postum.

"That old, dull feeling, when I tried to live on my former diet, has disappeared and the delightful sensation of being fully nourished is present now. And the smile on our 15-months old boy at a sight of a Grape-Nuts package is worth seeing."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



A SINGLE DOLLAR each week buys an economical, convenient, durable, beautiful "Buck's" Stove or Range.

Don't miss this chance to get into your home a celebrated "Buck's"—the standard in stovedom. The great sale is coming to a close. Take advantage of it today.



Salesrooms 112-114-116 North Fourth Street.

ANOTHER BREAK

LEASE IN OSAGE NATION APPROVED UNDER CLEVELAND.

Republican Secretary of the Interior Was First to Question the Matter.

Independence, Kan., Oct. 7.—The Daily Reporter will publish the following:

Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, has demanded of President Roosevelt that the Foster blanket oil lease of the Osage nation be revoked, holding it to be a Republican grant. Governor Haskell will no doubt be surprised to learn that the original Foster lease, comprising the entire Osage Nation, was approved by Secretary Hoke Smith, of Georgia, under the Democratic administration of Grover Cleveland, and was never questioned until Secretary Hitchcock, a Republican, characterized it "the most scandalous and the interior department ever perpetrated." Under Secretary Hitchcock the lease was reduced to cover only those lands upon which expenditures had been made in the search for oil.

Rode Free Since Civil War.

"When a boy I enlisted in the civil war and was carried to and from the south free," he said. "And that war I was appointed local attorney for the Illinois Central and have held that position since."

"I hope to keep that position until I die. I also hope that I never will

**New Crop of
Roses and
Carnations**



Artistic
Designing

have to pay any railroad fare on that road.

"I don't mean to do so if I can avoid it. I would also, in conclusion, say that whenever I am summoned all the way here from Washington on this case or any other case to testify as a witness I will claim mileage and witness fees."—Pension Commissioner Warner in Senate trial.

Hedrick Village.

The report concerning the vintage of Italy shows that this year's vintage is the real thing and that all others are merely imitations.

MARRIED WOMEN

Every woman covets a shapely figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend makes the danger of child-birth less, and carries her safely through this critical period. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this remedy.

Sold by druggists and all other dealers. Back mailed free to all expectant mothers. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

City Transfer Co.

C. L. Van Meter, Manager.

All Kinds of Hauling, Second and Washington Streets.

Warehouse for Storage.

Both Phones 499.

**UNCLE
SAM
PAYS
WELL**

The salaries paid by Uncle Sam to Civil Service employees equal and exceed those paid in any branch of private commercial life. Thousands of appointments are made annually. To learn how you can secure a good government position by qualifying at home to pass any Civil Service Examination, write today for our Free Civil Service Book.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
SCRANTON, PA.

**All Our Electrical Work
Done Under Supervision of
City Electrical Inspector**

And is Guaranteed to be the Best.

WEST KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CO.

127 1-2 Broadway J. G. Fisher, Mgr. New Phone 1561

The A.B.C. of the Laundry Business



Its alphabet, its elementary principles—were long ago learned by us and are applied: Ability ("know-how" and skill); best materials (soap, water, starch, etc.); care (the "conscience" of any successful business man). Hence it is that our work pleases 99 out of 100 of our patrons—the odd 1 should be, and is, a negligible quantity.

STAR STEAM LAUNDRY

Both Phones 200 120-N. Fourth St.

GRAVEL DRIVEWAY FOR CITY WHARF

Report to Board and Referred to Council.

Street Matters, Occupancy Time of Board of Public Works Meeting.

LIGHT PLANT FUND NON EST

Yesterday's board of public works meeting was composed of routine business, with President Richard Rudy and Secretary Louis Kolb present. Various reports were heard on the public improvements now being made.

City Engineer L. A. Washington reported that a driveway of gravel 20 feet wide to the wharfbank instead of stone would cost about \$150. The board referred it to the council for further action. City Engineer Washington also reported that 150 feet of sanitary sewer at Second and Adams streets had been crushed. It is thought that the heavy traffic on the belt line of the railroad caused the pipe to crumble. The engineer reported that the pipe had been replaced with new.

The maintenance board of Contractor H. M. Welke for the concrete sidewalks on Water street was received and approved. The bond holds for five years as a guarantee that the walks will wear. The maintenance bond of T. H. Baker for the work on Fifteenth street between Clay and Tribune streets was approved and accepted. The estimates against the property owners were ordered given to the contractor.

Sidewalks on Tenth street between Broadway and Kentucky avenue were accepted by the board. Contractor George Katterjohn offered his maintenance bond and it was accepted. The sidewalks on Clark street between Tenth street and Gould avenue were accepted and Contractor H. M. Welke filed his bond, which was accepted.

A request from Farley & Elber that permission be granted for the erection of an electric sign over the sidewalk on South Third street in front of their veterinary hospital was

Take

your horse to Hawley's, the up-to-date Boarding Stable. Service unequalled.

HAWLEY & SON

419 Jefferson. Phone 100

granted. City Electrical Inspector W. J. Macpherson will supervise the work of erecting the sign.

S. B. Ghossein filed complaint that he had to dump all of the gravel furnished the city on the south side of Broadway. He has the contract to furnish the city gravel, and stated that he received 75 cents a yard for gravel delivered south of Broadway and 95 cents a square yard north of Broadway. Street Inspector Ernest Bell hauls the gravel from the south to the north side of the city and saves money for the city. The board passed up the complaint.

City Engineer Washington reported that Nineteenth street between Madison street and the Hinkleville road had been repaved by Contractor R. C. Terrell and estimates were ordered given him to collect from property owners.

City Auditor Alex Kirkland reported that funds for the street and light plant for new work had been exhausted and the report was ordered sent to the general council. Any new work that will be made must be paid for with special funds.

The pay rolls of the various city departments were received, approved and ordered paid.

Mrs. Meeker.—Oh, doctor, my husband seems to be wandering in his mind this morning. Doctor.—Don't let that worry you; he can't go very far.—Chicago News.

A COLLATERAL OBLIGATION.



Mr. Jackson: "Can I have your daughter?"
Mr. Johnson: "Can you lend me \$5?"
Mr. Jackson: "Yes."

99c

Friday will buy your boy an all wool suit, made in the very latest style with those cute bloomer pants. You say at the above is impossible, and indeed it would be if we were not willing to lose money in order to get our Friday special sales known, for the goods in each suit cost wholesale nearly twice as much as we are going to sell them for. You'll find the same suits on sale in Paducah for three and four dollars. See our window display and be convinced as to the style and quality.

Gullett's

Take Your Feet to Gullett's.

BRYAN TALKS IN FORCEFUL TERMS

Democratic Presidential Candidate in Form.

Publication of Campaign Contributions—Large Crowds in Iowa Greet Nebraskan.

A DENUNCIATION OF TAFT

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 7.—"I present myself as an example of one who has outlived the venomous attacks of his opponents. You heard me called a demagogue twelve years ago. You saw them bury me and you heard them chant their songs over my grave and now they have to explain why it happened that I was not dead."

With all the fervor that he could muster up Bryan, facing a vast assembly in the Chautauque Auditorium between Tam and Toledo, in this state, delivered himself of this utterance. At no time during the present campaign has he spoken so earnestly yet with such vigor. His remarks followed a bitter denunciation of Taft for refusing to agree to the publication of campaign contributions before election. "No honest man and no political party conducting an honest campaign," he declared, "need be afraid of the light."

Drawing large, cheering crowds all day in the course of his travels through the state, the Democratic candidate, never in better form, hurled defiance at his opponents and challenged them to meet his arguments. Fifteen speeches and handshakings of thousands constituted his day's work, the concluding speech being made here tonight at the Auditorium which was filled to overflowing long before he was scheduled to arrive.

Previously to going to the hall he was serenaded at the hotel and addressed an immense throng from a balcony. The keynote of his principal remarks here was that the Republican party meant prosperity. On this subject he said:

"The Democratic party is absolutely necessary to restore prosperity. The Republican party has had its chance and it has failed. We are now in the midst of a depression for which natural conditions furnish no excuse. Artificial conditions are responsible for the present business prostration, and those artificial conditions originated in Republican policies. Business failures for the thirteen months ending September 30, were 11,943 in number and liabilities amounted to \$179,000,000. It means that if assets are worth, in fact, the amount at which they are placed there will still be a loss of \$56,000,000 to account for."

"The tremendous loss comes at a time when crops are reasonably good, and when nature has not withheld her bounty. It comes when the Republicans are in complete control. They have a president whom they glorify in their platform, a senate completely in the hands of the Republican party, Republican house of representatives dominated by a despotic speaker. We can assume, therefore, that they have done everything they could do consistently with their policies to prevent a panic, and yet the panic is here."

"It comes too, when we have a tariff so high that even the Republicans promise unequivocally to revise it immediately, and Taft has ventured the opinion that the revision will probably be downward. What does it promise to do for the protection of the public? What policies has it that look to the restoration of prosperity?"

He compared this record with that of the Democratic administrations making a favorable showing for his party. The speaker then discussed monopolies and declared that while the Republicans pledged a continuance of the policies under which the trusts have grown, the Democrats promise to adopt measures that will prevent the creation of private monopolies.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Hitters does all that's claimed for it. For stomach, liver and kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores, 50c.

"It is said, doctor, that you treated your landlord for liver trouble and he died of stomach trouble."
"Infamous slander! When I treat a patient for liver trouble he dies from that! Understand!"—London Punch.

It is impossible to produce good merchant tailoring at too low a price. However, a suit that you pay \$40 to a ready-to-wear dealer for would cost you half that amount from a merchant tailor, if you would be satisfied with the same character of workmanship from him you get at the stores.

Skilled labor commands high wages, and good craftsmanship justifies it.

Clothes that will wear, and retain their shape, must possess quality, and quality has a distinct value. Style and exclusiveness figure greatly in the worth of suits, too. Exclusive fabrics, that come in limited quantities are worth more than those you see every Tom, Dick and Harry wearing.

How the Farmers Have Prospered.

At Dodge City, Iowa, there had been placed on a grain elevator a large sign which read:

Wheat, 1908, 92 cents—Republican rule; wheat, 1896, 55 cents—Democratic rule.

Taking notice of the sign, Mr. Taft, when he spoke there, said to his large audience:

"I have statistics a little more complete than that. The average price of corn in Kansas in 1896 after four years of Democratic rule, was 18 cents per bushel. Now it is more than 44 cents per bushel. This Republican price of 44 cents for corn in Kansas gave to the farmers of Kansas for their corn crop of 1907 more than \$10,000,000 in excess of what they would have received if they had sold at the Democratic price."

"With respect to wheat, in which I think this community is more interested than corn, the average price in Kansas for the four Democratic years was 19 cents per bushel. At present it is over 92 cents per bushel, and if your present wheat crop had been sold at Democratic prices it would have left you \$21,000,000 less than you are today."

"For oats, the Democratic price was 16 cents; for barley, 22 cents; and for potatoes 27 cents; and for hay \$2.70 a ton. The Republican prices gave to the farmers of Kansas for the crop of oats, barley, potatoes and hay in 1907 over \$18,000,000 in excess of what they would have received if they had sold those crops at the Democratic prices which prevailed in Kansas in 1896 after the Democrats had run the government for four years."

Dingley Bill Boosted Prices.

"You have increased the value of your horses over what you had in 1896 from about \$16,000,000 to \$96,000,000. The present value of your mules is \$13,000,000, five times what it was in 1896."

"The same is true of Kansas cows, oxen, and other cattle, the present value being \$92,000,000, or nearly twice what it was in 1896."

"With respect to sheep and hogs, the present value is \$16,000,000, or more than twice what it was in 1896. Hogs today are worth something over \$6, while in those days they were worth about \$3."

"Of course the argument is that that was not due to Democratic rule, but, as a matter of fact, in Harrison's shoes repaired at lowest prices.

Men's half soles (naild)..... 10c
Men's (sewed) half soles and heels..... \$1.00
Ladies' half soles..... 35c
LONDON SHOE REPAIRING CO.
121 Broadway. Next to Postal Telegraph Company.

administration you had no such prices. You had them in Cleveland's administration after the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill, and just as soon as the Republicans came in again and passed the Dingley bill the prices began to rise and you had a good market, and you have been prosperous ever since."

SHAKESPEARE'S RELIGION.

Tender in Treatment of Old Faith, Conformed to New.

All attempts to attach to Shakespeare the label of this or that denomination or form of faith within or without, the Christian communion, have, in a certain sense, failed. It was not his policy—for policy in religion was a matter of some importance in the reign of Elizabeth—to declare his religious beliefs. In so far as he was a private individual his faith was his own business, while in so far as he was a dramatist his declarations of faith were part of his art. However, it is true enough to say that the form and fashion of the old faith fascinated his nature in a way that was impossible with the reformed religion. When we read the plays it is impossible to believe that the age of the reformation has come and gone. The faith of the middle ages inspires and pervades the plays to an extent and in a fashion that is due to the deliberate preference. The formulas of holy church, oaths and phrases drawn from the creeds and gospels, are ever on the lips of his people. He shows a genuine and intimate knowledge of the high technical precepts of the old faith. No detail is wanting of church life, from the carrying of the "chrism child" to the bringing home of bell and burial. Holy church environed the creations of Shakespeare from the cradle to the grave. The Catholic position was, in fact, his position, though there is evidence that he did not recognize the papal authority.

The introductory paragraph of Shakespeare's will seem to give up a direct statement of his belief: "I commend my soul into the hands of God, my Creator, hoping and assuredly believing, through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my Savior, to be made partaker of life everlasting." How does this noble commendation tally with the faith that permeates through the plays as we watch Shakespeare's great creatures live and move and have their wonderful being? The plays taken as a whole give the reader certain definite impressions. We notice, for instance, a profound reverence on great religious issues that are perfectly consistent with, indeed follows directly from his Catholic position, and is not be-

PADUCAH HORSES

ENTERED IN RACES ON SEVERAL TRACKS THIS MONTH.

Hoofbeat, Well Known Here, Will Take a Try in Fast Company at Lexington.

Many horses owned by Paducah enthusiasts and others well known to local railbirds will start at different meets in the south next week and great things are predicted of the favorites by their admirers.

Hoofbeat, the crack little sorrel mare, will start at Lexington, in the 2:10 race and her entry into fast company will be watched with much interest here and it is freely predicted Hoofbeat will take down the prize.

Billy Hawk and other Paducah horses will start at the Jackson, Tenn., meet.

Harry A. won third money in the 2:16 race at Memphis.

Clarence Dickerson, of Dickerson & Harris, returned to Paducah Tuesday from Vienna and Golconda, Ill. There Billy Shed won the Vienna derby at a mile and an eighth. He also ran second to Brother Breeze at a mile and eighth at Golconda. M. Rebo, their two-year-old, won over Scorpio at Golconda in the three-quarters. The colt was second in the three-quarters at Vienna, was first in one-half mile at Golconda and second in another similar event.

Albermarle was sold by the Paducahans to an Illinois stable.

Billy Shed and M. M. Rebo, in charge of Walter Dickerson, have been taken to Atlanta, Ga., where a big 20-day running meet will be held.

PRESIDENT SATISFIED.

Pleased With Hitchcock's Conduct of Campaign.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Treasurer Sheldon, of the Republican national committee, after his luncheon with the president, gave out the following statement today: "The president asked me to come over and lunch or dine with him two or three weeks ago, but the duties of my position have made it impossible for me to come until now."

"We went carefully over the general situation. On his authority, as well as from my own knowledge, I can say most positively that the relations between him and Mr. Hitchcock are of the closest and most friendly character; that Mr. Hitchcock has his entire confidence, and that the president heartily approves of the manner in which Mr. Hitchcock is managing the campaign and, I may add, the president is entirely confident of the result."

Mr. Sheldon left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for New York.

Boy (to tramp)—Don't you get awful tired of doing 'nuthin', mister? Tramp—Terrible! But I never complain. Everybody has their troubles.—Philadelphia Inquirer

Try the Sun for Job Work.

WANTED!

Young Men and Women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated and paid for—

Experienced Men and Women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of All Ages, of all talents, of diverse abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used Things—such as Pianos, Organs, Every Sort of Musical Instrument, Writing Machines, Cash Registers, Store and Office Fixtures, Talking Machines, Books, Engravings, Post-Cards, Stamp Collections, Rugs, Carpets, Furniture of every kind—

Horses and Carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real Estate—lots, plots, acres, tenements, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, short-hand, accounting, correspondence, language, dancing—

Places to Live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places where life is interesting.

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now, and if you can fill any of these "wants"

INQUIRE OF THE PUBLIC
Through a SUN Want Advertisement.

Dealers in only high grade Hay, Corn and Oats. Millers of CREAM Meal, sacked in 6, 12, 24 and 48 pound bags. Not genuine without our label. Ask your grocer.

BRADLEY BROS. Sole Agents of **OLD TAYLOR COAL**
Telephone 339